NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1896 .- COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

SCARE IN AN ELEVATOR. THE SAFETY CLUICH IMPROVISES

A SHORI STOP.

Car Was Travelling Down at the Rate of Soo Feet a Minute in the American Surety Building-Nine Men in a Heap on the Floor When the Clutch Clutched. Eight passengers and an elevator man had a startling experience yesterday morning in one of the express elevators of the twenty-one-story building of the American Surety Company. Perhaps by this time they have got over their scare enough to tell what really happened to them, but they couldn't do it yesterday, and the story which they told was that the elevator had fallen with them from the twelfth story to the

fourth, and there suddenly fetched up with as-A man who wasn't on the car at all can best tell what happened, and this is it:

The eight passengers and the elevator man were all coming down in the express elevator, which runs in the well on the north side of the building and on the Broadway side of the well. These express elevators do not stop, usually, below the twelfth floor until they get to the

This one had been clear up to the top of the 800 and odd foot structure, and on its way down had gathered in eight men. It stopped at the twelfth floor, and when it was started down from there went a-whirring. Its usual speed is 500 feet a minute. If nothing unusual had happened on this trip no one in the car would have realized how fast that is to drop; but suddealy something did happen. At the fourth floor the elevator came to a dead stop without any warning or preliminary slowing up. The glass globe over its electric light went into allvers with a crash. A sign or two in the car were shaken loose. All nine men went down on the floor in a squirming heap, from which presently came cries for help, all the more lusty because of the fact that no one in the car was in

because of the fact that no one in the car was in the least hurt.

"Help!" "I am killed!" "Get off my broken leg!" "Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh!" rent the air and brought a rush of horrified people in to do the first aid act.

The car had stopped neatly at the fourth floor, and all that its occupants had to do was to get upon their feet after they had untangled themselves, open the door, and step out. They did it and went home thankfully to their wives and children.

It was soon ascertained that nothing about.

and children.

It was soon ascertained that nothing about the machinery, the cables, or the car was broken except the aforesaid light globe, but that the car had been stopped and stuck hard and fast by the safety clutch, provided to stop it in just that sudden manner in case anything had broken. The clutch had volunteered its services unsummoned. Just what had made the clutch work in this impolite manner was not known yesterday, as the car had not yet been released last night. The car weighs about a ton.

not known yesterday, as the car had not yet been released last night. The car weighs about a ton.

The safety device used consists of steel brake shoes working against the steel guiding bars, one on each side of the car. These brake shoes are in a powerful framework underneath the car, and when they are needed they are forced up against the guides and jammed fast by two steel rams, which are connected by a shaft.

Suspended beside the car in the well and hanging from the top to the battom of the well is a hempen rope, held taut by a weight. This rope is passed over a pulley wheel is the top of the car, and as the car goes up and down the pulley wheel is thereby revolved, and connected with the pulley wheel is a governor, and this is so set that when the speed of the car exceeds the proper rate the arms of the governor fly out. This turns the shaft of the cams and the brake is jammed fast.

Whether the car got a little too much speed or the governor was set wrong or a hit of grit on one guide set the brake is not known, but it was set, and the workmen were waiting yesterday for special tools to unset it.

#### THE 16-INCH GUN.

After Many Years of Consideration One Such Gun Is Anthorized.

WASHINGTON, June 13.-One of the most novel and interesting provisions of the new Fortifications act is that which proposes the purchase of the forgings for a type 16-inch gun. The gun factory at Watervliet is al-ready arranged with a view to handling and finishing ordnance of this calibre, so that the whole plan can be carried out. The 16-inch, 100-ton Armstrong muzzle load-

er was known more than twenty years ago. In 1876 such a gun was fired at Spezia with ergy of about 33,000 foot tons, and three years later this had been increased to about 44,000. The breech-loading Armstrong 100ton gun achieved later over 46,000 foot tons, and thence the energy was increased to more than 50,000. Some of the big battle ships of Italy, such as the Duilio, Dandolo, Italia, and Lepanto, were supplied with 100-ton guns, and then 110-ton guns of about 1614 inches calibre were provided for some of the English battle ships, such as the Benbow, Victoria, and Sanspareli. It is therefore not surprising that when

our Fortifications Board, appointed under the our Fortifications Board, appointed under the act of March 3, 1885, drew up a plan of coast and Barbor defence, it made 10-inch gaussmone feature of the armaments proposed. These gausswere to, be mounted at a lew of the leading ports of the country, and their total number was forty-four. However, it was first necessary to begin with manufacturing the smaller calibres, and although authority has been asked year after year for proceeding with the 16-inch gaus, never until now has it been granted.

was first necessary to begin with manufacturing the smaller calibres, and although authority has been asked year after year for proceeding with the 16-inch guns, never until now has it been granted.

Various causes may be assigned for this fact. Prominent among them was the failure of several of the British 110-ton guns, and the subsequent decision of the British naval authorities to limit to the 12-inch calibre all guns thereafter to be mounted in their ships. This latter decision was not wholly due, perhaps, to the unfortunate experiences had with some of the 110-ton guns, but in part to the great gain in effectiveness made by the 12-inch and smaller calibres and also to the fact that these latter would, if necessary, admit of working by hand in case of injury to this machinery where the 16-inch gun would not. Of course, also, the rapidity of fire would be much greater.

But whatever the causes of the change, the result was felt in an indisposition to build 16-inch guns for our forts, because the original proposal to do so was based on the theory that the forts should have as good orinance at command as that which would be brought to bear against them in hostile ships. While therestill romained mounted on some ships guns of 16-inch calibre, and others between that and 12-inches, it was considered that the tendency would be to give up these heavy pieces, and that they might perhaps be displaced wholly by a larger number of smaller guns before 10-inch calibre, and others between that and 12-inches, it was considered that the tendency would be to give up these heavy pieces, and that they might perhaps be displaced wholly by a larger number of smaller guns before 10-inch calibre guns to force and the subject of the gun, but the Senate acted favorably upon it, and then the House concurred.

The ground on which this step has been taken is, in the first place, that there are still heavier calibres than the 12-inch ginoat, and, secondly, that, with the great improvements in a mor recently made, and still going on, th

#### A Harvari Hymn-book.

Harvard University has published for use in its chapel a book of hymns and tunes, designed especially for use under an undenominational religious system. Ministers will find in it hymns which all can use with satisfaction, and young people will had it marked by the sentiments and aspirations which youth can understand. The collection includes 1288 hymns, each hymn set to its own tune. Each hymn has been traced with great care to its original reading, so that the university may have no part in perpetuating the garbied form which occurs in many collections. The final reasonsibility for the selection has rested with the Plummer professor of Christain morals. The typing raphy of the book has necessitated the making of a new font of music type. The book may be adapted for use in other institutions by a shange of little page. hymns which all can use with satisfaction, and

ZOLA'S FIGHT FOR THE ACADEMY

No Result in the Attempt to Fill Alexandre Dumas's Seat-Beaten Off for a Time, but Prevents the Election of Rus Opponent. Eight ballots were taken withou' result in the endeavor to fill Alexandre Dumas's sea; in the French Academy, and if M. Zela did not succeed in securing the election he desired, he at least beat off a determined opposition. Two seats were to be filled at the election—Pasteur's, for which Gaston Paris, the romance philologist and profesor at the College de France, was practically the only candidate, and that of Dumas fils, the special place that Zola would like to take, for which he announced himself a candidate as soon as Dumas was dead, and to secure which he has pulled all his wires, the climax being the publication of "Rome" a few days before the election. There were only thirty-three voters, as the death of Léon Say had reduced the number of academicians to thirty-seven, of whom the last two, M. Anatole France and the Marquis Costa de Beauregard,

France and the Marquis Costa de Beauregard, though duly elected, had not yet been formally received into the Academy, while two others were sick.

M. Bonnetière of the Revus des Deux Mondes had organized the apposition to Zola and movel heaven and earth to prevent his election, but only two of the other candidates represented anything. M. Harboux, on whom the opposition at last combined, is a leading laywer at the Paris bar, and it is a tradition of the Academy that lawyers of marked sloquence shall be admitted. M. Henri Beque, who was not earnestly supported, is the anostle of a namby-pamby form of realism in plays, consisting mainly in cutting out of the dialogue every semblance to wit or brightness, but he was certainly a forerunner of Ibrenism in France.

but he was certainly a forerunner of Ibrenism in France.
Two others who started in with a respectable number of votes were Jean Aleard, a fourth-rate poet and novelist, and Imbert de Saint-Amand, the latest purveyor of fashionable, wishy-washy, pseudo-historical information. As candidates must announce themselves and make formal visits on all the academicians, the contest comprised two absolutely unknown persons, who obtained no vote in any ballot.

unknown persons, who obtained no vote in any ballot.
The result of the first ballot was: Zola, 10; Barboux, Aicard, Saint-Amand, 6 each; Becque, 3; blank, 2; becessary for a choice, 17. By the third ballot Zola, Barboux, and Aicard had 9 each, the rest nowhere; on the fifth Zola reached his bighest number, 14, with Harboux only one behind him, and in the last two ballots Barboux had 16 votes, one less than he needed for an election, while Zola's vote had sunk to 8, the rest scattering. It was clear that if Zola could not be elected the opposition could not secure a majority, so the election was put off till the fail. Since the voting Jules Simon's death has created another vacancy. M. Barboux is sure to be chosen to the Academy, regardless of the Zola questlon, and Zola's opponents are trying to raise up against him a dangerous cardidate, who is only less distasteful than Zola himself to the conservatives in the Academy, in Alphonse Daudet. It remains to be seen whether the latter, who has steadly refused to take any step that would reconcise him to the Academy, will allow his name to be used in an endeavor to defeat Zola.

OFF FOR THE DESERT OF GOBI. Nine Theosophists Start on a Mahatma Hunt to the Land of Koot Hooml.

Nine Theosophists exported themselves and their beneficent personal influences from this country pesterday via the steamship Paris. Those making up the party are: Ernest T. Hargrove, who is something less than seven feet high, and nothing less than the President of the Theosophical Society of America; Claude Falls Wright, whose crimsonly nebulous aureole has been a pioneer beacon of the Aryan circle; his wife, whom he met 2,000 years ago in another state of existence, and married a month ago, which might seem to the uninitiated a somewhat extended courtship; Mrs. Kitty Tingley, the only warranted Mahatma now in captivity; H. T. Patterson, the earthy shell of whom deals in hardware, and makes a good whom deals in hardware, and makes a good thing out of it; J. C. Keightly, who writes such extremely esoteric theses that only a Mahatma can understand them, and not being a Mahatma himself he frequently fails to grasp the true inwardness of his own work; E. Augustus Norresheimer, whose whiskers are the most beautiful exhibit in theosophy or out of it, and Mr. F. M. Fierce and Mrs. H. Cleather, who are just plain followers of the late William Q. Judge.

Ostensibly these notable persons are going to Europe merely on a proseiving true, and thence to the Desert of Good, where an extremely ancient gentleman named Koot Hoom manufactures crystal bails and assorted mysteries for the theosophic trade. It is an open secret, nowever, that back of these pretended objects of the trip lies a mighty purpose. The Theosophists are going Mahatma hunting, it has been learned by the American Theosophists, through thought waves or some qually trustworthy medium of information, that far back in the fastnesses of the Thibetan high and there dwells a Mahatma of most extraordinary powers, a regular high muck-a-muck of a their who is so old that he used to trot infant protoplasma on his knee, and knows so much that be passes all his days and nights striving to forget things, and so relieve the pressure on his brain. It is said to be the plan of the nine travellers to trace this extraordinary person to his lair, capture him, bring him to this country, and install nim as spiritual ruler of the entire concern; always provided that he will come. As a matter of facilities and that some of those Himselford of gentlemen are decidedly conservative in their views and prefer accountry life, to which they have become accustomed, to the wild whirl of existence in a metropolis. There they dwell in their caves, repeating mystic syllables and practising the goilte art of swallowing their own tongues, a feat which no American Theosophist has yet berformed, all the followers of the quit followers of the unit travellers which once belonged by right of pu thing out of it; J. C. Keightly, who writes such extremely esoteric theses that only a Mahatma

MR. BACKUS MAKES THREATS. Brooklyn District Attorney Talks Bained Law and "Hone Fides,"

The Brooklyn police authorities are now gosaloun-hotels, which have been steadily increasing since the Raines law went into effect, and some of them are likely to be kept closed today. Yesterday District Attorney Backus made this announcement:

"There are many of these so-called hotel proprietors who are taking the chances of paying a heavy line and going to prison as well. The hotels must be bona lide hotels, regularly open for the feeding and lodging of guests, and then the only persons to whom liquor can be served on Sunday must be the hona fide guests of the hotel, and the liquors must be served at bona fide meals to the bona fide guests, or must be served in the rooms, the regular bona fide rooms accepted by such guests. If this law is volated and the parties are convicted, after all the notice that has been given, they should not criticise the police or proseculing officers, who are themselves liable to fine and removal from office."

BROOKLYN'S INERRIATE HOME. New Managers for the Fort Hamilton Institutios.

The Inebriates' Home in Brooklyn has undergone a radical change in its management, and ex-Supervisor Cornelius Fergueson of New Utrecht, who has been the virtual dictator of the institation for several years, has now no longer any connection whatever with its affairs. The new Board of Directors, appointed by the Legis-lature, has organized by the election of John Neville as President, M. J. Kennedy, Vice-President; John Cowenhoven, Tressurer; Samuel A. Avita, Secretary: Frankin Coleman, Anditor. Mr. Avita, who has also been made superintendent, is a versian Republican poli-tican, and was long the leader in the Eleventh ward. Dr. Fred L. Policar has been appointed resident physician.

8.000 Temperance Children Bally at Prospeet Park.

The eighth annual parade of the King's County Juvenile Temperance Union took place yesterday in Prospect Park, in Brooklyn. There were nearly 3,000 children in the range, repre-senting twenty-two organizations. The pictur-seque livenite army marched from the main en-trance of the park to the picnic grounds, where the exercises were held and refreehments served.

6 WOMEN TRY FOR THE BAR.

VE OF THEM BACHELORS OF LAWS AND ONE A MASTER. Examined in a Class of 245 in the Rooms of

the Appellate Division Dreaded the New Reporter and His Co-terror, the Staff Artist, More Than the Examination, Six young women were among the 245 candidates for admission to the bar who assembled resterday in the rooms of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in this department. This is the largest number of women that have yet applied at one time. Only two presented themselves at the January examinations. The sixtytwo candidates under examination at the same time in the Second department in Brooklyn were all men.

The women under examination here were Miss Annette Fiske, L.L. B., graduated from the Westfield State Normal School: Miss May M. Lilly, L.L. B., from the University of the City of New York: Mrs. Julia A. Wilson, L.L. B., from Fort Edward Institute: Miss Anita Hethering-ton Haggerty, LL.M., of Vassar; Miss Edith A. Ruffert, LLaB., of the University of the City of New York, and Mrs. Anna Shepherd Pierce, LL.R., of Rio Grande College. All received their law degrees from the law department of the University of the City of New York. Mrs. Pierce is the wife of Franklin Pierce, a New York lawyer.

The State examiners, President William P. Goodelle of Syracuse, Franklin B. Danaher of Albany, and Austen G. Fox of this city, exhibited a dignified interest in the comfort and welfare of the women candidates. Yet justice tempered mercy. As THE SUN reporter approached him, one of the examiners-let him be forever nameless-was reading an account of the examination in an afternoon paper.
"Nearly all of them were young," he quoted.

"Their clothes did not look as if they had been thrown on with a pitchfork. " They were just ordinary girls, with sweet faces, good figures, and heads full of girlish fancles and notions."

The examiner paused and looked into the faces of the officials about him.

notions.

The examiner paused and looked into the faces of the officials about him.

"The reporter who wrote that," he said, with judicial softness, "is a star good liar."

Nevertheless some glrlish fancies, at least, were there. Such, for instance, as a horror of the new journalism, which was present in force. The ladies, were far inner worried by "those reporters" than by the examinations. With tender consideration Court Crier William II. Rickets put them in a far corner within the rail around the Judge's bench. No visitors were allowed in the court room, but representatives of the press who behaved themsolves were permitted to look through the crack of the door for periods of not more than ten consecutive seconds. The "staff artists" and their colleagues were in despair.

Hefore going into the examination candidates were required to deposit all books, and papers on a table in the clerk's room. Surmounting the contraband pile was a pair of long tan gloves. One disciple of progress eyed the same hungrily and edged over toward them. A suspicious ribbon dangled from the wrist of one of the gloves. A little ture another, and a tiny Brownie dropped out on the floor. The manikin was attired in a ministure sweater, ornamented with a broad bine Y; over his sawdust heart was printed a ribbon marked "Vassar," The staff artists got to work on him at once.

Examinations in the Third and Fourth depart-

pinned a ribbon marked "Vassar." The staff artists got to work on him at once.

Examinations in the Third and Fourth departments in Rochester and Buffalo, where there are eighty-live and forty-one candidates, respectively, are to be held next week. In a young woman is among the Rochester candidates. The examiners will try very hard to read all the papers in time for the successful candidates to be sworn as lawyers before June 20. Those whose papers hardly warrant their passing will have another chance in an oral examination.

A GAYEL FOR USE AT ST. LOUIS Made Out of a Log of the Cabin Built by

have another chance in an oral examination,

CARTHAGE, Ill., June 13.-The gavel with which the Republican Convention at St. Louis will be opened was made from a log of the cabin built at New Salem, Ill., by Mr. Lincoln in 1832. It is the handiwork of William H.



Bartells of this place, who fashioned the World's Fair gavel and carved the furniture World's Fair gavel and carved the furniture on display in the Governor's room of the Illinois building at the World's Fair.

Both ends of the gavel are handsomely mounted, bearing inscriptions about the log from which it was manufactured, the name of the maker, and date of Convention. There is a blank space left for the normnee of the Convention. Senator O. F. Berry of this city, who presided at the State Republican Convention, will present the gavel, and after it has been used in the Convention it will be presented to the nominee of the Convention.

SHE WILL RUSH ON THE FOE. Canada's Energetic Attitude When an En-

emy Menves in Sight. MONTREAL, June 13 .- At a political meeting at Varennes yesterday A. Demartigny con-demned the recent purchase of arms for the Canadian militta, and said the English-speaking people of Canada might be interested in the volunteer movement, but the French were not. Mr. Taillon, Postmaster-General, said that

such language was disgraceful and unpatriotic.

Do you mean to tell me, he said, "that if an
American invasion of Canada were to take
place as a result of trouble with the Dominion place as a result of trouble with the Dominion or with Great Britain, our people would fold their arms and allow our country to be devastated by the foer No. a hundred times no. Our necepie would respond to the country's call as they have done before, and it is well that the militia force of Canada should have the most improved arms in their possession and know how to use them."

TO SAFE FUEL ON LOCOMOTIVES "Big Four" Engines Will He Equipped with a Contanving Device.

The Richmond Locomotive Works of Richnond, Va., has just received an order from the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis ing to direct their special attention to the Railroad Company to convert sixty of their loco-Railroad Company to convert sixty of their loco-motives from simple to compound engines as fast as they can be put through the shops. The railroad company has been making experiments for several years, and has found that the Rich-mond compound device insures a saying of some 400 tons of cost a year without been of power or extra expense. Now that the expansion of steam is locomotives can by this device be utdized, as it is in marine engines, an economy is in the reach of railroad managers, especially where fuel is very expensive. fuel is very expensive.

Contractor's Complaint to the Mayor. J. A. W. Pine, a contractor, called on Mayor

Strong yesterday and made a complaint against the Commissioners of the Park Avenue Improvement. Pine says the Commissioners adverment. Pine says the Commissioners advertised for bids for asphalt mastic to make troughs for drainage from 100th street to the Harlem River. He says that after having demonstrated by actual work that his asphalt was good, he put in a bid of \$13,000. Last Wednesday the Commissioners passed a resolution awarding the contract to the Warren Chemical Company for \$10,000. President Bunkely of the Park Avenue Commission was present when Pine presented his case to the Mayor, and said that the Commission had done only what it had a right to do. Mayor strong said that he would investigate the claim.

Judgment Against the Scaling Company. United States District Attorney Wallace Macfarlane has entered judgment for \$107,251,29 against the North American Commercial Com-pany in "Action No. 1" brought by the United pany in Action No. 1 brought by the chiefler spaints, the company to recover rentals, royalties, and taxes for the sealing privileges on the islands of St. George and St. Paul, Alaska, This action No. 1 was decided recently in favor of the Government by Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit Court. Other shits against the company are pending, and probably will be heard early in the coming tail term of court.

Can't Keep a Wite Against Her Will, The writ Joseph Goldstein of 178 Chrystie street got directing his wife's parents, the Biaustreet got directing has whose paramits the had-steins of 24 Rutgers place, to produce her in court was dismissed by Justice Andrews yester-day. The girl said that she did not want to live with her inchand, and that she is not restrained of her literty. She has sued for an annulment of the marriage.

### Stern Bros.

To-morrow

Clearing Sale

White Goods

Department White Swisses Black Dots. Checked

Fancy Piques Formerly 25c to 38c yd.

Colored Woven Indias. Printed Piques Fancy Dotted Swisses

Formerly 29c to 42c yd.

White and Col'd Embroidered Batistes

Batistes.

Formerly 35c to 48c yd.

Novelty Swisses 35° and Linen Effects Formerly 58c to 75c yd.

West 23d St.

WOMEN ACCUSE A POLICEMAN.

They May He Mpoke to Them First and Then Arrested Them for Street Strolling. Mrs. Jennie Foster and her husband, R. Ardennis Foster, who says he is a representative of the London Musical Courier, both of whom were arrested on Friday night Mrs. Foster on a charge of soliciting, and her husband for interforing with the police while making the arrest-were arraigned before Magistrate Kudlich in Jefferson Market Court yest relay morning. Policeman Mulcahev of the Tenderloin precinct sworr that Mrs. Fester had accested him on Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway, and invited him to her home. When they reached Sixth avenue and Thirty third street he told her that he was a policeman who had been sent out to catch such womenias sie was, and that she must consider herself under ar-

and that she must consider herself under arrest.

At Broadway and Thirtieth street Foster rushed up and tried to drag the woman away from the officer. Mulcahey had to call two other policemen to his assistance, and then he acrested Foster.

When Mulcahey was telling his story in court Mrs. Fester wept, and her husband stood be side her and tried to comfort her. She said that she had been to the dressmaker's in the acity part of Friday evening, and was on her way to meet her husband when she was arrested. She said that Mulcahey had spoken to her first, and that when she told him to mind his own business he declared that she was to fresh, and must consider bersely by saying.

That woman is constantly on the streets at night.

"That can't be true," retorted Foster, "My wife and I only arrived in this city from Lon-don three weeks ago," "Is she your wife?" asked Magistrate Kud-

Its sine your witer asked angistrate Rudlich,
"She is," replied Foster.
"Well, now, let me tell you something," said
Magistrate Rudneh, who showed piainly that
he undn't piace much credence in the prisoners'
stories. This pell ceman is one of the most rel'able men on the force. I know him to be
and I don't think he would make such a charge
if it wasn't true. If you takke charge of your
wife and irremise not to let her repeat the offence I'll let her go."

Foster nodice assent and he and his wife
were discharged, Magistrate Kudlich in endorsing the discharge paiers write that he considered the arrest instilled. "I'll testify for
you," he said to Mulcakey when the policeman intimated that the arrest might cause
him fromble. Mulcaher arranged four other women on a charge of solicitie. They all said that the policeman had spoken to them first. One of them said that the policeman's charge was not true, and that her word was as good as the policeman's.

"No, it is not," said Magistrate Kudlich charge,

"No, it is not," said diagnostics chargly.

The woman who dared to think that her word was as good as a policeman's was sent to the workhouse.

Policeman Mulcaher is an elderly man and looks every inch a policeman. He has been in the precinct a tumber of years and it seems improbable that women who must know his face well from meeting him frequently when he was doing patrol duty would accost him.

ADELE RITCHIE'S AUCTION.

Her Household Goods to Be Sold Before Mhe Starts for Europe.

Following the example of many of her fellow actresses. Miss Adele Ritchie is going to sell off her property, mainly of a household nature, at auction and sail for Europe. For three years and under various circumstances Miss Ritchie has been keeping house. During the last year she has devoted herself with such assiduity to that process that the stage has known her not. Now she is tired of it, she says, and proposes to come back to the world and show herself as in This she announced yesterday as she sat among

the old days.

This she announced yesterday as she sat among her lares and penates, scattered in picturesque confusion about Kreiser's auction rooms in West Twenty-eighth street. She sat in a mahorany acurciain of her jeweis, and on the other by some paintings, Gallic in nature if not in origin. Around her were specimens of brie-abrae, russ, drawcies, class, choise, and the rest of the things that go to furnish a house. She was accompanied by a bouquet of just about her own size. In mournful accents she told Mr. Kreiser that she supposed she would have to sell the things, as it was too late to back out at that hour, which was good news to that gentleman, since she has already changed her mind on the subject a number of times. So the anotion will take place on Wednesday atternoon, and all her household goods, with some jewelry and dresses, will be soid.

Whenever a theatrical woman sells off her property all the other slage people in town flock to the sale to criticise it. The men say, "Well, did you ever see such a rotten for of stuff?" and the women say, "There isn't a thing here i'd have in my flat my dear," and then they vie furiously, one with another, in bidding for the things, but they don't get them, because some hooty else usually hids higher. Times are thard and moment scarce in the atrical lines at this season. However, the town is full of actors and actresses just now, and Miss Ritchie's auction will probably look like an Actors' Fund fair, When the things are soid and she gets her momey she is going to Europe for a pleasure trip, and invidentally to get some points on Jagance admends as she is to appear in the fail in its koven and Smith's new opera. "The Mandarin." She intends to appear in the fail in its koven and Smith's new opera. "The Mandarin." She intends to appear in the fail in its koven and smith's new opera. "The Mandarin." She intends to appear in the fail in its koven and smith's new opera. "The Mandarin." She intends to appear in the fail in its koven and smith's new opera. "The Mandar

# BEST&CO

The Good Things For Baby,

Mentioned here, are not more desira ble, in price or otherwise, than many other articles we have for sale, but are selected simply to suggest to moth ers the advantage and satisfaction there is in beginning at the very outset to dress their children at the one place where their outflitting is the exclusive business.

48c. Cambric Short Dress For the nurserytucked yeks front
and back alike-neck
and sleeves trumed
with embroderyfull skirt finished
with deep hem and
tucks above-good
material-nestly
made.



\$5.50. o White Marseilles Coat, With pointed yoke edged with insertion— deep ruffle over shoul-der trimmed with in-sertion and embroid-err— ull sheves-cuffa finished with band of leastfor Street was insertion, Sizes 6 mos. to 2 yrs. \$5.50.



Catalogue with over 700 illustrations of the best things for claideen sent to out of town customers, for a cents postage.

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On Tuesday and Wednesday June 16 and 17.

SECOND FLOOR,

WILL OFFER

TAILOR-MADE DRESSES

Of very EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

18th St., 19th St., and Sixth Avenue.

### Accounts Opened with Everybody. Clothing Manufacturers & Retailers,

775 and 777 Broadway, Between Ninth and Tenth Streets (directly opposite Hilton, Hughes & Co.)

**CLOTHING "X CREDIT** Sack Suits, \$14, \$16, \$18. Fabrics are American Homespun

and West of England Serges. BICYCLE SUITS, \$5 to \$10. BOYS' DOUBLE BREASTED SUITS. 6 to 16 years, \$8 to \$7. Men's Suits to Order, \$18 up.

Men's and Boys' Hats and Shoes. CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Coats, Capes, Jackets, Suits | Peremptory Sale in all the latest styles. Weekly or Monthly Payments. Open Mondays until 9; Saturdays 10:80.

Corporation Counsel Scott advised Comptrolier Fitch yesterday that section 735 of the Laws of this constitutional. The Sheriff to the Commissioner of Jurors the duty of summoning trial jurors, is constitutional. The Sheriff thought it wear't.

## B. Altman & Co.

To-morrow, Monday, SECOND FLOOR.

A NUMBER OF NEW DESIGNS WILL BE SHOWN IN

## LADIES' COTTON Yachting Costumes

in addition to the following attractions:

COLORED DIMITY DRESSES.

with ribbon and embroidery,

\$4.75, **8.25**, 11.50

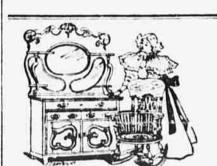
LINEN CRASH TAILOR MADE SUITS. 5.90, 7.50

Separate Skirts

in White Pique,

Canvas, Grenadine and Linen Crash.

18th St., 19th St., and Sixth Av.



Furniture buyers who know a thing or two come here for what

they want. We show a stock great in variety and peculiarly well adapted to the needs of people requiring wellma le furniture or carpets at moderate cost.

Everything we offer is desirable, and everything is squarely guaranteed, even at our low prices. Here's some of them :

Antique and imitation mahogany bookcases \$4.00 Chiffoniers, with 20x33 tops \$4.00 Oak sideboards, large mirror tops, size 20x45 \$18.00 20x45. Site of the second seco shaped tops on dresser and wash-stand. \$16.50 Oak bedroom suits, oval French plates, serpentine tops on dresser and wash-stand. \$20.50 Enamelied dressers, very good work \$10.50 Mahegany finished suits, veneered panels, polished. \$24.00 Odd dressers, with fancy mirror 





Final Bargains.

Jackets & Capes, Dresses, Rich Fur Garments.

5.000 Remnants.

Silks, Dress Goods, Fancy Linens, Trimmings & Laces.

Regardless of cost.

# MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT.

The Biggest Shoe House in the World.



I have an extensive variety of Women's Oxfords that are strictly up to date in every respect, and for sty e fit and workmanship cannot be surpassed-skilled labor and best materials only being used in their manufacture.

Ladies' Tan Giace Button Oxford, diamond tip, \$2.00 Ladies' Tan Glace Oxford Ties, with diamond tip, or \$2.00 straight tip. Ladies' Genuice

\$2.00

\$2.00

Soolma Kid Oxford Tie, patent leather tip, with leather and standard heel, Ladies' patent leather vamp, Dongola kid

Ladies' Grass Linea Oxford Tie, standard §2.00 CAUTION.-Having no agencies or branch stores

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT PRICE ON APPLICATION. A. J. CAMMEYER

my shoes can be purchased only at my establishment

6th Ave, cor. 20th St.

Better Still!! This is another sale of Summer Furnt-ture, etc. Prices still lower. Merit of goods: the same as everything we sell, namely, "A A A1."



A solid oak frame SUMMER COUCH, covered in fluest MATTING. Cool, delight \$4.49 only.

"HOT WEATHER" PARLOR SUITS, \$10.89 ...

BRASS & WHITE ENAMEL BEDS. CARPETS

BABY CARRIAGES, \$3.90 upward.

Sale of BEAUTIFUL TAPESTRY CAR-PET, made, lined, and laid at 571 Der yard.

Still on. INGRAINS at 35c, per vd. VELVETS that sold at \$1.50 only 85c, per vd. LINEN WARP MATTINGS from 8c, per vd. up.
Furnishing Hotels and Summer Cottages a specialty. All purchases can be made on terms of EASY CREDIT. Goods selected now reserved; NO CASH DEPOSIT RE-

OUTRED. Pamphlet, "Hints, on House Furnishing," sont free, Open haturday evenings until 9/30.



If you want a little light on the subject, try us on one of our \$16.00 suits or \$4.00 trousers, made from Salts' or Martins' English serges cheviots or fancy worste la.

We warrant these goods to give you as good satisfaction as any that con be had at 3 times the price.

Our guarantee for one year is future protection! Money back, present protection! High grade bieyelo suits to

or ler \$12.00. Samples, Fashion Review, Measuring Guide, Tape,

ARNHEIM, Broadway and 9th St.

Joseph Deas, 10 years old, quarrelled with Frank Seamen. 11 years old, of 424 East Eighty-fifth street on Friday night, and finding himself no match for his antagoniet as stabbed him in the arm with a pocket knife. Yesterday the boy was held to answer a charge of felome one assault.